Sun after rain,
Bight after mystery,
Peace after pain.
Joy after sorrow.
Calm after blast,

THE WISHING-RING.

A young farmer, whose farming did not prosper particularly well, was sitting resting on his plow for a moment as he wiped his brow, when an o'd witch crept up to him and said: "Why do you toil so hard, and all for nothing? Walk straight before you for two days, and you will come to a large fir tree, which stands alone, towering over all the other trees of the forest. If you can but fell it your for tune is made."

night. Children and grandchildren stood weeping round the coffins, and, as one of them tried to withdraw the ring from tune is made."

The farmer did not wait to be told The farmer did not wait to be told twice, but, taking his axe on his shoulder, started on his way. After walking two days, he came to the fir tree, and immediately set to work to fell it. Soon it toppled and crashed to the earth, when from the top branches dropped a nest containing two eggs. The eggs rolled on the ground and broke; as they broke, forth came a woung eaglet from one and the ground and broke; as they broke, forth came a young eaglet from one, and a small golden ring from the other. The eaglet grew visibly, till it reached half the height of a man, shook its wings, as the height of a man, shook its wings, as the true and the false, but a bad thing can be turned to better acount in good bands, than a good thing in bad.—Good Things. sed me! As a token of my gratitude take the ring the other egy contained—it is a wishing-ring. Turn it on your finger, speak your wish aloud, and it will be immediately granted. But the ring has only one wish; when that is accomplished it will lose all power, and become ed, it will lose all power, and become no more than any other ring. Therefore, reflect well on what you wish for, so that you may not have to repent after-

Having so spoken, the eagle rose high into the air, swept, for some time, ir wide circles over the farmer's head, and then, like an arrow from the bow, shot swiftly toward the east. The farmer took the ring, put it on his finger, and started homeward. Toward evening he reached a town. At the door of his shop a goldsmith stood, who had many valuable rings for sale. The farmer showed him his ring, and asked him what was

ing the man it was a wishing ring, and of more value than all the rings in the shop put together. Now the goldsmith was a false, designing man, so he invited the farmer to stay all night at his house, saying: "It must bring one good luck to entertain a man who is the possessor of such a precious jewel, so pray remain with me." He accordingly entertained him well with plenty of wine and civil words, but when he went to sleep at night words, but when he went to sleep at night he drew his ring stealthily from his finger and put on it instead a common ring quite like It in appearance. The next morning the goldsmith could hardly wait with any degree of patience till the former had taken his departure. He awoke him in the early dawn, saying: "You have far to go, you had better start early." As soon as the farmer was safe on his journey, the same that the committee confidently appeal. It is their privilege and outy to honor worthily the man who best represented the brain and conscience of the goldsmith went into his room, and, having shut the shutters that no one might see, he bolted himself in, and standing in the middle of the room, and standing in the middle of the room, and the masses.

This is in no sense a partisan enterprise. The committee is composed of members of all parties, equally proud to do honor to one whose laborious life was a sessed in devotion to the general well-

ilver crowns immediately."

Hardly were the words spoken, when

for ourselves."
And the man and his wife worked hard

for a whole year, and the harvest had never been so plentiful as that autumn, so they were not only able to buy the strip of land, but had money to spare.

"You see," said the husband, "the land is ours, and the wish too."

clinking the surplus money in his pocket, "it would be folly to sacrifice our wish for such a trumpery thing. We can get the cow and the horse without that." And, sure enough, in another year's time the forse and the cowhad been well policeman!" roared the clerk to a bellearned. So the man rubbed his hands

cheerfully, and said:
"Another year has passed, and still the

"You are not like your own self," she

what may happen to us, when we might really need the ring? Do we want for anything now? Since the ring has been it was found could be detected by containing the really need to be contained in the real of serious serious distributions. Sheep whose fleece showed evident signs of the pestilence when alive it was found could be detected by containing the real of serious serious distributions. ours, hav we not so risen in the world that all men marvel at us? So do be sen-

Wyandot County Republican.

Office in Cunco's Building, over the Post Office. PIETRO CUNEO, Editor and Proprietor.

TERMS: \$2.00 per Annum. UPPER SANDUSKY, OHIO, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1873.

fuller, from year to year; and, in the course of time, the poor farmer became General News Summary. a rich and prosperous one. He worked all day with his men as if the whole world depended upon it; but in the evening, when the vesper bell sounded, he
was always to be seen sitting, contented
and well to-do, at his threshold, to be
wished "Good evening" by the passers-by. Now and then, when they were quite alone and no one near to hear, the woman still reminded him of the ring, and made all sorts of propositions to him. He aiways answered there was time enough to think about it, an that the best ideas always oc-curred to one last. So she gradually fell loto the way of mentioning it less often, and at last it rarely happened that the ring was ever alluded to at all. The farm-er, it is true, turned the ring on his finger twenty times a day, and examined it close-

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ly, but he took good care never to express
the slightest wish at the time.
And so thirty and forty years went by,
and the farmer and his wife grew old and
their hair snow white, and still the wish
remained unspoken. At last it pleased God to show them a great mercy, and He took them to Himself both in one

"Let our father take his ring to the

The Greeley Monument-Address of the Committee.

The committee to raise a fund to com-memorate the virtues of the late Horace Greeley, by a statue and monument in Greenwood, has been fully organized by the appointment of the Hon. Wm. W.

Niles, of Westchester County, as Chairman, the Hon. Andrew H. Green, Controller of the City of New York, Treasurer, and Edmund C. Stedman, Esq., of New York, Secretary.

him his ring, and asked him what was about the value of it. "Mere trumpery," answered the gold-smith. The farmer laughed heartily, tell-ing the man it was a wishing ring, and of

The wife had a bright ideas at hand.

"Let us wish ourselves some more land," said she, "we have so little. There is just a nice strip which stretches into our field. Let us wish for that."

"That would never be worth while," replied the husband; "we have only to work well for a year, and have a moderate share of good luck, and we can buy it for ourselves."

How Appearances Deceived a Smart Hotel Clerk.

Resting over night at a pretentious hotel, and breakfasting very heartily there in the morning, was an aged stranger, whose unspeakably seedy attire, while it had been unnoticed in the dark hours of his arrival excited the dire dishours of his arrival, excited the dire dis-trust of the officials of the house as rerou see," said the husband, "the land is ours, and the wish too."

Then the good woman thought it would be a capital thing to wish themselves a and a horse.

"Wite," answered the husband, again clinking the surplus money in his pocket for such that the latter was to be wronged of its dues by some trick or plea of the venerable shabby guest, and when the latter having dispatched his meal presented himself at the desk with an admonitory cough, his doubts became a certainty. "I have had my breakfast," began the aged man, deliberate "I have had my breakfast," began the aged man, deliberately, "and candor compels me to say—" "Hand over the money, you old rascal!" interrupted the clerk, in a rage. "As I was saying," re-

boy. "We'll have our twelve shillings, or you go to the lock-up." The boy started upon his errand without apparent wish is ours, and yet we have all we want; notice from him of the seedy costume, what good luck we have!" notice from him of the seedy costume, who, taking his own time to draw forth The wife, however, began to be very impatient, and tried seriously to induce her husband to wish for something.

who, taking his own time to draw forth from some obscure pocket a vast and greesy wallet, quietly repeated: "As I was saying, I've had my breakfast, and gressy wanet, quietly repeated: As I was saying, I've had my breakfast, and here's your twelve shillings; but candor compels me to inform you that them mashed potatoes was lovely—perfectly lovely, sir; and I don't mind throwing in a shilling extent for Jem."

"You are not like your own self," she said, crossly; "formerly you were always grumbling and complaining, and wishing for all sorts of things; and now, when you might have whatever you want, you toil and work like a slave, are pleased with everything, and let your best years slip by. You might be King, Emperor, Duke, a great rich farmer with loads of money, but no—you can't make up your mind what to choose."

"Pray do cease continually worrying and teasing me," cried the farmer; "we are both of us young, and life is long. The ring contains but one wish, and that must not be squandered. Who knows what may happen to us, when we might that all men marvel at us? So do be sen-sible, and amuse yourself, if you like, by thinking what we shall wish for."

petent butchers after they had been slaughtered. The deep, dark blue veins, filled with sluggish blood, along the back. And so the matter was allowed to rest was a sufficient indication that the disease

CONGRESS.

JANUARY 31 .- Senate-A message was scelved from the President vetoing the bil for the relief of the University of East Tennessee.

A Conference Committee was appointed on the Indian Appropriation bill.....Bills were introduced—authorising the Northern Pacific Railroad Company to construct a bridge across the St. Louis River; authorising the Columbius, Payette & Decatur Railroad Company to enter public lands; a joint resolution for a Constitutional amendment electing Senators by a popular vote. The Webb Australian Steamship Subsidy bill was called up and debated... Adjourned to the Sd. House—The whole of the resistion was devoted to the consideration of private bills.

FEBRUARY 1.—House—A bill was passed to secure more efficient administration of Indian affairs... A sub-committee of the select committee on the condition of the Pacific Rafl-road and Credit-Mobilier, was authorized to take testimony in Philadelphia, New York and Boston. The bill for the payment of expenses incurred in the suppression of Indian hostlifties in Montana in 1867, accer ing to the examination and report of the Inspector-General, Jam's A. Hardle, was debated in Committee of the Whole and reported to the House. FEBRUARY 1 .- House-A bill was passed

FEBRUARY 3 - Senate-Petitions we presented from leading business men of New York against the repeal of the Banking law....Joint presented from leading business men of New York against the repeal of the Banking law...Join resolutions of the Legislature of lowa were presented, asking for the passage of a bill to relieve the people from oppressive railroad freight charges, and also to favor liberal appropriations for the improvement of navigation of the Mississippi, Wisconsin and Fox Rivers...A bill was introduced to divide Ohio into three Judicial Districts, and for other purposes...The Webb Australian Steamship bill was tabled—33 to 31...The substitute reported from the Committee on Pinance for the Buckingham Banking bill was taken up, and, after debate, an amendment was agreed to making it mandatory upon all banking associations, on and after January, 1874, to redeem their notes at such localities as are now or may be hereafter designated by law, either in coin or United States legal-tender notes. House—Among the bills introduced were—for a day of National Thanksgiving; recommending the President to communicate with foreign Governments with a view to protecting non-combatants, to secure compliance with civilized warfare, encourage emancipation, and promote peace between Cuba and Spain; granting right of way through the public lands to the Kamsas & Colorado Company, and to the Atchlson. Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Company; for a remeval of disabilities from all citizens of the United States; for a Board of three Commissioners to inquire and report at the next regular session of Congress the condition of all railroads that have received aid in land and bonds.... A resolution was adopted declaring it to be the opinion of the House that it is not wise or expedient, or for the public interests, that any part of Goat Island, San Francisco, shall be ceded for railroad purposes. The bill to divide the State of Ohio into three Judicial Districts was passed.

FEBRUARY 4.—Senate.—Bills were

FEBRUARY 4. - Senate. - Bills were introduced raising the salary of the President of the United States to \$50,000, and that of the Vice President to \$10,000; to authorize the consolidation of two or more National Banks... The consideration of two or more National Banks... The consideration of the Finance Committee's substitute for Buckingham's banking bill was resumed, and amendments were offered and rejected.... A message was received from the House transmitting a copy of the testimony taken in the Credit Mobilier investigation, and a motion was agreed to for a Select Committee of five to consider the matters in the testimony relating to the members of the Senate, with power to send for persons and papers. House—Mr. Poland, of the Credit Mobilier Investigation Committee, presented the evidence taken, and it was ordered printed, and a resolution was adopted that the evidence affecting members of the Senate he referred to that body... The Conference Committee on the Indian Appropriation bill, made a report, which was adopted... The bill for the payment of the Montana war claims was passed. stroduced raising the salary of the President of

FEBRUARY 5 .- Senate-Amongst the pe titions presented were several for and against the repeal of the Bankrupt law....Conference reports Hon. which for many years he led the public opinion of the country. There is nothing in his character or career which mars the force of his beneficent influence. No young man can ponder the story of his life without profit. He is one of the few public men of our age who may be safely held up to the imitation of the young. It is, therefore, to the people at large that the committee confidently appeal. It is their privilege and duty to honor worthily the man who best represented the brain and conscience of the masses.

which for many years he led the public opinion of the country. There is nothing in the bill for the construction of six new sloops of war... A bill was introduced to additional bounty under the act of July wright, of Iowa, Stockton and Stevenson were appointed by Mr. Anthony, President profem. The Finance that the Credit Mobilier investigation... The Finance that the committee confidently appeal. It is their privilege and duty to honor worthily the man who best represented the brain and conscience of the few public men of our age who may be safely held up to the imitation of the young. It is, therefore, to the people at large that the committee confidently appear to the credit mobilier investigation... The Finance of the thory of the thing of the bill for the construction of six new sloops of war... A bill was introduced to six new sloops of war... A bill was introduced to additional bounty under the act of July Wright, of Iowa, Stockton and Stevenson were appointed by Mr. Anthony, President profem. The Finance in the time for all was passed—repealing the provision of the additional bounty under the act of July additional bounty under the act of July

FEBRUARY 6 - Senate-Bills were passed "I wish to have a hundred thousand silver crowns immediately."

Hardly were the words spoken, when bright five shilling pieces began to rain down from the ceiting; shining silver crowns poured down so fast and hard that at last they began to beat him unmercifully about the head and shoulders and arms. Calling piecously for help, he tried to rush to .he door, but before he could reach it and unbolt it, he fell bleeding to the ground. Still the rain of silver crowns did not cease, and soon, under the weight of it, the flooring gave way, and the unfortunate goldsmith and his money fell down into a deep cellar. And still it rained on, till the hundred thousand silver crowns were completed, and then the goldsmith iay dead in the cellar, with the mass of money upon him. Attracted at last by the noise, the neighbors rushed to the spot, and, on finding the goldsmith dead under his money, exclaimed, "It is really a great mistake, when blessings rain down like cudgels."

Then the heirs came and divided the spoil.

Meantime the farmer went happily home, and showed the ring to his wife.

"We shall now never want for anything, dear wife," he said; "our fortune is made. But we must wish for."

The wife had a bright ideas at hand.

"Let us wish ourselves some more land," said she, "we have so little. There is an of the stream of the work and showed the ring to his wife.

How Appearances Deceived a Smart World of the work will be deposited in the historical society for preservation.

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The wife had a bright ideas at hand.

"Let us wish ourselves some -to transfer certain power with reference to Terri-

It seems that it was the Spanish steame Murillo which run into and sunk the emiouse on the night of the 22d ult. The teamship, however, was not sunk, as was at safety. The Murillo sustained no damage by the collision.

On the night of the 1st the British Isles were visited by one of the most violent storms ever experienced there, even at this season of the year. The snow fell to extraordinary depth in London and surrounding expenditures during January \$4,066,274. country. On the morning of the 2d it was most wholly suspended. In the provinces the snow-fall was much heavier, and in the extreme north there were drifts several feet | tion, and one blank. deep. The gale raged with great fury all around the English and Irish coasts. Many little prospect existed of a peaceable adjustwrecks are reported, and there was a fearful ment of the Modoc difficulties. loss of life, especially off Torquay and around the Sicily Islands.

the Russians, and was making other aggressive movements in Afghanistan, was contra dicted in London on the 2d.

The Berlin Vessische Zeitung of the 1st argues that the Russian forces in Central Asia are strong enough to defy any attempt of the British to check their progress, and England is powerless. Russia was only waiting for a false step on the part of En-

A dispatch from the south of France on the 3d says that remnants of the Carlist bands were crossing the frontier, and seeking refuge on French soil.

new United States funded loan, which was through the mails. about being placed on the market, promised to be a great success.

nearly destroyed by an earthquake. Upward of 500 persons were killed. Lehree their opponents were determined to wage to an orphan asylum or adopted by some was a walled city, having a total population over their father's grave. The contestants The colliery owners in South Wales an- Mr. Greeley in 1871, without further opposinounce their intention of importing Chinese tion. It was stated that Mr. Greeley left

for the present. It really seemed as if the ring brought blessings on the house, for barns and granaries grew fuller and mutten.

Was a sumcient indication that the disease permeated the system, to say nothing of the general leanness and thinness of the mutten.

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The English Parliament reassembled on pressed regret at the rapid rise in prices, and the consequent disputes between the workmen and employers, and promised that bills would be introduced improving the system of higher education in Ireland, the reconstruction of the Supreme Appellate Courts, and for the prevention of corrupt practices at elections.

Robert Bowles, of the firm of Bowles Brothers, American bankers in Europe, has been tried in London for the fraudulent conversion of securities deposited with the firm, and acquitted.

The cholers has spain broken out in a vir ulent form in several places in Russia and Hungary.

Samos, which caused so great a destruction of property and loss of life, continued four days Advices from Paris state that a compro mise has been effected between President Thiers and the committee of thirty. The latter agree to modify their constitutional

project by extending the veto power of the Executive so as to allow the President to suspend the operation of a law by his veto for two months after its passage by the Assembly, and also giving the President the right to participate personally in the debate in the chamber on interpellations and all mestions of general policy. It is stated that an indictment has bee

found in Paris against Gen. John C. Fremont and some of his associates who helped him to negotiate the Memphis & El Paso Railroad bonds in the European market, and that the trial will come off there shortly.

THE NEW WORLD. Gold closed in New York on the 6th at

President Grant has signed the bill abol shing the franking privilege.

In his testimony before the Wilson Credit Mobilier Committee, Horace F. Clark, present President of the Union Pacific Railroad asserts most positively that since he has held that position not a dollar has been paid by the Company to influence legislation or election. He also intimated that, when the present management have assured themselves of all the facts in relation to the frauds committed on the road by the Credit-Mobilier, they would take measures for the recovery of their property.

A Washington dispatch of the 31st ult. a nounces that the Government would send a peace commission to the Modoc Indians, charged with ample power to hear and adjust all the troubles. The Pennsylvania State Senate, on the

from Pennsylvania to vote against the purchase of the control of the telegraphs by the Government. The jury in the Tweed case failed to agree, and were discharged on the 31st ult. The Hon Joel A. Matteson, ex-Governor of Illinois died at the residence of his son-

31st, by a vote of 25 to 1, adopted a resolu-

tion instructing the United States Senators

in-law, R. E. Goodell, in Chicago, on the Hon. John J. Ingalls, the successor to Senator Pomeroy, in the Kansas Senator ship, is a lawyer, a native of Essex County, Mass., 38 years old. He is a graduate of Williams College, Massachusetts, and went

to Kansas in 1858. Senator Pomerov appeared by counsel be fore the Judge of the District Court, on the Sist uit. Waiving examination, he gave

The Florida Legislature, on the 31st ult. elected S. B. Cenover, Republican, United States Senator, on the fifth ballot, twentyseven Democrats voting with the Republi-It is stated that the Secretary of State at

Washington has recently received a dispatch from Minister Sickles, to the effect that the latter had been officially informed by the Spanish Government that no steps would be taken to abolish slavery in Cuba until the insurrection in that island had been suppressed. The following is the public debt state

	ment, February 1: Six per cent. bonds	\$1,841,448,700 414,567,300
	Total coin bonds	\$1,736,016,000
The second secon	Lawful money debt. Matured debt Legal-tender notes Certificates of deposit. Fractional currency Coin certificates Total debt Interest.	3,583,420 358,098,188 28,985,000 46,0:7,695 21,246,500 2,283,494,753
	Total gross debt	\$62,312,604 7,017,454
	provided by law	\$98,985,000 \$98,985,058

22 162 658 581 Companies, interest payable in law-ful money, principal outstanding... Interest accuraced and not yet paid... Interest repaid by United States... interest repaid by transportation of mails, etc... Balance of interest paid by the United States...

The reason for the increase in the public debt is stated at the Treasury Department grant ship Northfleet, off Dungeness Light- to be on account of the payment during the past month of interest on Pacific Railroad me time believed, but arrived at Cadiz in for services rendered of \$1,826,274. There were also disbursed from the Treasury during January, in addition to the ordinary expenses, \$1,240,000 to the Board of Public Works in Washington, and \$1,000,000 on account of deficiencies in the postal revenue, making the total amount of extraordinary

The motion for the immediate re-trial of six inches deep in the city. Travel was al- Tweed was denied by Judge Davis on the 1st. A juror in the recent trial says the jury stood eight for acquittal, three for convic-A San Francisco dispatch of the 2d say

At New Jefferson, Iowa, a few nights ago, the house of Alex. Cairns was destroyed by The report that Sirdar Abdul Rahem had fire. The bodies of Alex. Cairns, Henry captured Fort Hissar, at the instigation of Cairns, and two little children were found burned to a crisp. The fire is supposed to have been caused by an incendiary.

A Topeka dispatch of the 31st ult. says Senator Pomeroy's friends claim that the charge of bribery against him is a put-up job to defeat his re-election, and that his innocence will yet be plainly established. It was reported on the 1st that there was

A London dispatch of the 4th says the the charge of sending obscene matter

At the opening of the Greeley will case, on the 3d, Judge Hart stated that he had received A dispatch from Calcutta informs us that a note from Miss Ida Greeley, which had the city of Lehree, Beloochistan, has been been approved by her sister, in which they begged to withdraw from the contest, which then proceeded to prove the will made by laborers to take the place of strikers in the property estimated to be worth \$206,000, which, with the estate of Mrs. Greeley,

ing seven persons and wounding several the 6th. The Queen, in her speech, exfifteen feet each, were completely shattered, the roof being carried entirely away and scattered in all directions.

Two murderers were lynched at Bozaman Montans, on the night of the 1st, one, an old man named Triplet, for a murder committed three months before; another, a young man called Steamboat Bill, for murdering a Chinese woman two days before. Senator 8 C. Pomeroy was in Chleago on the lat, en route for Washington. In an interview, he told a reporter of the Inter-Ocean that he was the victim of a villainous conspiracy, and only asked a suspension of judgment till the whole matter is made pub-

ic through the courts. The jury in the second Wharton murder trial, at Annapolis, Md., were unable to agree, and have been discharged. They stood eight for a verdict of guilty, and four

for not guilty. Vice-President Colfax delivered an address on temperance at Baltimore, on the night of the 2d. The audience was large and enthusiastic, and on coming on the platform Mr. Colfax was greeted with hearty cheers. In the course of his remarks to said that the greeting which he had received was gratifying, because it showed that they believed that during his public life, that would crose next month, he had sought to stand right in the sight of God, whether the world judged him wrongfully or not.

The Legislative Council concurring, Prince Lunalillo was inaugurated King of the Sandwich Islands on January 8. Coal has advanced in England to forty-

eight shillings per ton, and many furnaces and mills have suspended. The Government has extended to February 30 the time within which it will receive applications from those who wish to become

As the leader, Teburn McAnelly, after having intimidated the driver, was climbing up to get the mail, an inside passenger, named Roberts, shot him dead. The other robbers fled, but were pursued, and two of them ar-

Senator Caldwell, on the 4th, submitted a statement to the Committee engaged in investigating the charges against him. He emphatically denies that his election cost \$60,000, or \$70,000, or any other large sum. He admits having paid Mr. Carney \$15,000 to withdraw in his (Caldwell's) favor, saying that Carney was willing to pay twice or thrice that sum to have him (Caldwell) withdraw. He denies that he paid any sum of money to any member of the Legislature to secure his vote. He details his relations with ex-Representative Clark during and after the contest, and claims that the origin of the charges against him was his refusal to submit to an extortionate demand from that gentleman. He says he never promised or paid, or authorized any one to promise to pay money or other reward for the purpose or with the design of corruptly influencing any act in his favor. He paid the usual and legitimate expenses ordinarily incurred by candidates on such occasions, and in payment of such bills

Ancrew Dalrymple, living near Tidoute,
Pa., was clandestinely engaged in filling a which he condemns and will not countetorpedo with nitro-glycerine at his house, on the 5th, when it exploded, blowing him to atoms, killing his wife and fatally injuring his children, who were in an adjoining apartment. The house was totally wrecked.

The Postmaster-General has issued advertisements for bids for the new penny postal cards. It is the intention of the Department to have the cards ready for issue by the 1st of May. The second trial of Christopher Rafferty for the murder of Policeman O'Meary, at Chi-

esgo, in August last, was terminated at Vaukegan on the 5th, the jury bringing in a verdict of guilty, and fixing the penalty death by hanging.

The State Republican Convention of Connecticut, on the 5th, nominated Henry P. Haven for Governor; C. L. Griswold, Lieutenant Governor; John M. Hall, Secretary

of State; Daniel P. Nichols, Treasurer, and John I. Rockwell, Comptroller. The Kansas Legislature has authorized a Joint Committee to inquire into the charges against Senator Pomeroy. It also resolved that it was "due to the dignity and honor of the State that Senator Pomeroy should im-

mediately resign." It is stated that all the evidence relating to persons not members of the present Congress, will, by sgreement of the Poland Mobilier Committee, be stricken from the records. A dispatch from Washington on the 5th very Khivans not only repulsed but de-says that orders had been issued to the commandant of the United States forces operating against the Modoc Indians, to make that successful resistance an immunity such disposition of his forces as will tend to protect the settlers and their property in this day. There can, however, be no the neighborhood, and suspend further hosthe neighborhood, and suspend further hostile proceedings against the Indians, unless absolutely necessary, until the arrival of the Commission recently appointed to in-

A few days ago a horrible discovery was made in Brooklyn, N. Y., the particulars of which are as follows. It seems that some weeks since, Jacob Knoop, proprietors of a liquor saloon in that city, gave up business and rested his saloon. The saloon was locked up, and Knoop had not since been seen, until a few evenings ago, when the new proprietor went to take possession, Inside was found the dead body of Knoop, and beside it his dog, feeding on one of his legs. The flesh had been eaten from the rest of his body. It is supposed he had

been dead several days.

A resolution asking Senator Caldwell to resign was introduced into the Kansas Leg. islature on the 5th. It was laid on the table

MR. R. H. McDonald, the great San Francisco Druggist, has entered into a written agreement with his nephew, Jas. M. McDonald, in which the latter binds himself to abstain from the use of intoxibeverages of wines, beer and alcoholic liquors of whatever name or nature; and also to teach by precept and example, on all convenient occasions, the evil consehe will not use tobacco in any form what-ever, either by chewing, smoking, snuffing, or in any other way; and that he will keep the above covenant inviolate in not a bushel of coal for sale at Memphis, and many families were burning oil-cake as a substitute.

On the 3d Commissioner Davenport decided to hold Woodhull, Claffin and Blood to await the action of the Grand Jury, on his nephew in consideration of his faith-ful performance, etc., a gold watch valued at not less than \$100, when he shall arrive at the age of twenty-one years.

> A Boston lady died the other day at the age of 112, leaving a boy of 80 to mourn her loss. The youth will be taken -A British zoologist throws cold water

on the hydropathic system by stating that tism.

Double Office-Holding.

THE President's executive order, an nouncing that persons holding Federal positions who accept office under the authority of the States and Territories will be considered to have resigned, is another evidence of his sincere in the improvement of the civil service. The New York World calls it a "sham." But it immediately proceeds to show that it is not. The Tenure of Office act, as it states, is still unrepealed, and under that law the President can only conditionally remove. But when he says that the acceptance of a State office by a Federal officer will be regarded as a resignation he announces that he will nominate a suc eessor to the Senate, and the Senate must assume the responsibility of retaining the officer.

It is not the President's fault that the law is not repealed. His opposition to it is well known. But as he cannot dispense with the laws even to secure a better service, it is ridiculous to call his resolution to do all that he legally can a sham. It is so only upon the theory that he has an understanding with the Senate to resist his order of suspension, and to continue the officer, which is as silly as the theory of last year, that he had agreed with certain Senators to propose a meth-od of improvement which they should defeat. The President suspended Consul General Butler, and has nominated a suc cessor. But if the Senate should refuse to confirm him, it would be only a candor like that of the World which would describe his action as a sham. "Mr. Grant," says the World—with a spirit akin to that of the old British Tories who called General Washington "Mr. Washington"—"still has the handcuffs on, and the dirty politicians he now turns upon, after favoring and assisting them so long, may defy

This remark suggests one observation exhibitors at Vienna.

Near Harrodsburg, Ky., a few nights ago, ally responsible, and often by those who are not unfriendly to him, for every interesting the service. efficient and corrupt officer in the service, and for all the conduct of office-holding politicians. This is the sheerest injustice. Nothing is more evident than that, under the system which has so long pre-vailed, and with the acquiescence of the country, the President can know very little of the character or of the qualifi-cations of the great multitude of office cations of the great multitude of office-holders, while the office-holding politi-cians are a disciplined and organized body which, as the World says, may in a sense defy the President. They natural-ly wish to sustain an Administration under which they are in place, and whose friends in the Senate have declined to repeal the Tenure of Office law. If they are accused of coercing a convention, or of controlling a Legislature, they are in stantly declared to be the agents of the President, and the fact that every one who takes part is not removed is instantly cited as evidence of the President's con

plicity.

The President, however, has never de clared, nor do we suppose he thinks, that those who hold office should abdicate either a proper interest or activity in politics. Indeed, his executive order of last year, upon this very subject, shows that he is not of that opinion. But his present action is the plainest possible intimation, and, together with that to which we have referred, is the completest declaration, that there is an improper and excessive interest and activity in positics which he conderns a count has considered as a count has been rendered by Durant for he did not deem he was guilty of corrupt or timation, and, Immoral acts. This statement was not which we have referred, is the completest nance. There is a very just and proper

the Commission recently appointed to investigate the causes which led Captain Jack to wage war upon the whites, and the result of the investigation is made known.

A few days ago a horible discovery was. prosperity and its very existence, indeed, passes through the heart of it, feeding and enriching the dwellers on its banks, a very elements, strongly welded together, not by sympathies of race, but by long submission to hereditary government and by fanatical adherence to the tenets of Islam. Khiva, the capital, consists only, according to Vambery, of "three or four thousand mud houses standing in different directions in the most irregular manner, with uneven and unwashed walls, rotten, but his armor sound, though and surrounded by a wall ten feet high, also made of mud." But the environs are rich and populous. The people are born horsemen, inheriting all the habits of him as thereby it appeared that Rouland that the statement of the three statements are rotten, but his armor sound, though covered with rust, which the King commanded to be scoured off, and putting it upon his own body, found it so fitted him as thereby it appeared that Rouland the statement of the st their Tartar ancestors, except that they have exchanged a vagrant for an agricul-tural life; and have become to war as well as robbery. "The Khivan character," says Vambery, "though rough drawn, is the finest in Central Asia." The Uzbeks are the leading race, not only here but in the Khanate of Bok-hara also. "The Khivan Uzbek betrays the mixture of his blood with the Iran elements, for he has a beard, always to be regarded in the Turanis as a foreign peculiarity; but his complexion and form

> way of Russia. It is their geographical position which renders their states stumbling block in the road of Muscovite con-quest, and a sort of constant annoyance. us from the heroic ages could not be used ural electricity, to be used in telegraphrounded on all sides by desert. But those cient rings also are generally too small for portions of the desert which lie west and modern fingers, north of the Khanat eare within the nominal limits of Russia. Khiva intrudes itself and intercepts communication between and intercepts communication between sundry outlying sections of the Czar's sundry outlying sections of the Czar's Asiatic provinces; and, from its central position, it threatens several surrounding points at the same time. The chief ports of Russia on the western shore of the robust form and of creative and control of the control of the control of the control of the creative and cr of Russia on the western shore of the Caspian, Alexandrovsk to the north, Strabe says that he has seen Britons at lowry News.

NO. 14.

Krasnovedsk to the south, are within an easy rush of the Uzbek horsemen from Khiva, and can be effectually prevented from assisting each other. To the northeast, Khiva menaces the Russian lines on the Jaxartes (Sir Daria) and on the lrgizh; to the northwest, those on Emba; and two or three hundred miles north of the Emba lies Orenburg, the headquarters of Russian civil and military organization in that part of the empire; for the safety of which, it is re-ported, fears are already entertained. Russia has now, according to common information, about \$0,000 men in Central information, about 30,000 men in Central Asia. A comparative moderate effort, with her present railway system, will double the number. Meanwhile, the steppes of the "lesser Kirghiz horde," which lie across the road to Orenburg, have already been "raided," as the modern phrase runs, by the Khivan squadrons, and a Russian detachment under Colonel Markosoff repulsed with considerable loss of camels and baggage.

It is with this stage of affairs before us that we have now to judge of the last intelligence afforded. According to it the Russian Government have finally decided on a campaign against Khiva, though

on a campaign against Khiva, though

contrary to the strenuous opposition of Prince Gortschakoff. The expedition is to move in three col-umns—one from the Caspian (Krasnov-odsk being the point of departure indicated), one from Orenburg, across the wide intervening steppes; one from Tashkend, the recent acquisition of Russia in Central Tartary. With all this grand preparation, we are assured that Russia has nothing so little at heart as the an-nexation of Khiva. We shall see. Looking at geography only, it would seem al-most impossible for Russia to dispense with the acquisition, or at least the control, of the Khanate, if she means to re-tain any hold on Central Asia at all. And as long ago as the reign of Peter the Great, the Khan of Khiva, according to Russian authorities, "rendered forever allegiance to His Majesty the Tsar."—
Pull Mall Gazette.

The Giants of Antiquity.

In examining the claims of the giants of antiquity, we must take into considera-tion the fact that it was the custom of all ancient nations to magnify the stature of their Kings and heroes. To be con-sidered a giant in strength and size was the ambition of every warrior. Even the great Alexander was not free from this vanity, for we are told that, in one of his Asian expeditions, he caused to be made great Alexander was not free from this vanity, for we are told that, in one of his Asian expeditions, he caused to be made and left behind him a suit of armor of huge proportions, in order to induce a belief among the people he had conquered that he was of great stature. Homer exaggerates the size and strength of all the heroes of the Trojan war, and leads us to infer that the whole race of man, even in his day, had degenerated. We may suspect that even the Jewish writers were not entirely free from a similar failing. Admitting that a people like the Rephaim existed in Palestine, of greater stature than the Hebrews, it would require but a little stretch of a poetic imagination to paint them as giants. They may have been no larger in comparison with their conquerors than are the Pata-

swhich he condemns and will not counter the which he condemns and will not counter the which he condemns and what may be calling the presence among self-respecting citizeness and what may be calling the presence and the presence and the presence and the presence. It is not necessary to the presence and the presence. It is not necessary to dispute the thirteen and a half feet of the giant couch, but we are half inclined to suspect that Og but the presence and the prese

manner, Charlemagne and his paladins have been represented as of great stature. Eignhard says that the great Emperor was "seven of his own feet" in height: from which we must infer either that he had a very small foot entirely out of proportion to his size, or that he was a very tall man. The old writers would have us believe, too, that Rouland, the hero of Rohcesvalles, was also of gigantic stature and strength. Happily we had some direct evidence on this point. Hakewill, quoting Camerarius, says: "Francis I, King of France, who reigned about 100 the Union Pacific Railroad; had been very intimate with Brooks, and does not remember Brooks ever speaking to him in any shape or form whatever in regard to the Pacific Road.

Baniel W. Voorhees was also examined by Mr. Brooks, and stated that he was a member of the Pacific Railroad Committee during the Forty-first Congress, and had questions up in which the Union Pacific Road.

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of countenance indicate very often genuine Tartar origin." It is remarkable that some of the finest, or, at least, most energetic, of races have been produced by the intermixture of Tartar blood with that of southern and western neighbors; the Turks, the Uzbeks and other hybrid tribes in Asia, the Magyars in Europe.

It is not, however, by their personal qualities or their military strength that the Khivans form an impediment in the way of Russia. It is their geographical Were it possible to get at the truth con

Rome who were a half foot taller than the tallest Italians. Yet there is no proof that the men of these nations were any larger in ancient times than they are now. On the contrary, the graves and barrows tell a different story. The remains are usually under the average height of men of the present day. It is the same with the Egyptian mummies. According to Athenseus, a man of four cubits, or six feet in height, was considered of "gigantic size" in Egypt.

Apollodorus, the grammarian of Athens, gives the height of the "gigantic Hercules" as four cubits; and Phys, the woman who was selected to personate Minerva, at Athens, at the time of Pisistratus, on account of her great height,

Minerva, at Athens, at the time of Pisistratus, on account of her great height, which was considered wonderful, did not exceed in stature four cubits less by three fingers, or only about five feet ten.

Numerous other examples might be given, but the facts cited are sufficient to prove that mankind at the present day, if no greater, is certainly no less in height and in size than in the days of old; and that fully as many instances of abnormal stature have occurred in comparatively modern times as when "there were giants in the earth."—Appleton's Journal.

Danger of Carrying Concealed Weap-

There is absolutely no safe way to carry

There is absolutely no safe way to carry a pistol except to carry it without a charge. A young man lost his wife, recently, by trusting to the directions of a friend who told him how he should carry a pistol without danger.

His Mary Jane resided some distance from the city, and he had a great horror of dogs, so he put his revolver in the hip pocket of his Sunday clothes, one evening, when he started to see her. The prospective mother-in-law met him at the gate and told him to take the rocking-chair, and, as he did so, the report of fire-arms caused the old lady to scream and fall to the floor, while a fire in the rear claimed Charles Henry's attention, and consumed a portion of his best docakin "smalls." The old lady swooned; the girl ran in, forgetting her disordered dress and hair, and followed her mother's example. The old man and his double-fisted boys ran in, and, seeing mother and daughter lying on the floor, went for that young man, and he went through the window, carrying sash and glass with him as he went. A hie dog aroused the window, carrying sash and glass with him as he went. A big dog aroused by the noise, make for the fugitive, who in his turn made for the city, about a mile and a half or two miles distant, emptying his revolver at the dog as he went. The dog was dead for that young man in more than one sense; for he dares not approach the louse now, lest the old not approach the louse now, lest the old man may revenge the loss of his dog on him. The old man says he will never forgive the murderer of his dog. If any one asks that young man how he likes Mary Jane, he says that her nerves are too delicate for a country girl, and betrays an anxiety to drop the subject; but he confided to a friend that, in sitting down, the hammer of his revolver caught upon the hammer of his revolver caught upon the rocker, and it was in that way discharged, whereupon that house and his clothes became too hot for him.—Ecanseille (Ind.) Journal.

The Credit Mobilier Investigation,

probably under than over the average height.

Again, there is no absolute certainty that the Biblical text, as we have it, is as it was criminally written. Our authorized by the state of the person Stewart, who had \$250,000 of that the person Stewart, who had \$250,000 of that the person Stewart was criminally written.

money, was now imprisoned for refusing to

been made that he received shares to in-fluence members of Congress, and this testi-mony was to show that he had never made any such attempt. If the Committee desir-ed further evidence, he hoped they would call any member of the Democratic side.

The Loomis Aerial Telegraph.

A bill incorporating the Loomis Aerial Telegraph Company was recently passed by Congress. This aerial telegraph scheme is a novel thing. The plan of Dr. Loomis, the inventor, is to telegraph from a high point of the Rocky Monntains to the highest attainable peak of the Alps, at which point a tower is to be erected. placed. An apparatus capable of collecting electricity is to be put upon the upper end of this mast, by means of which, at such elevation, it is claimed that a strata of the atmosphere will be reached which is charged with electricity. Ground con-nection, the same as is used in ordinary by the present European nations. An- ing, generating light, heat and motive power, and otherwise, and operate any machinery, run by electricity, for any

purpose. THE London Times asks, "Does br